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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 2nd December 1978

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

26th October, 1978

1158/Cal/78. Technical Drilling Tools, Inc. Borehole contacting apparatus for bottom hole assembly.

1159/Cal/78. Coronet-Werke Heinrich Schlerf GMBH. Apparatus for the displacement of brush body holders in brush manufacturing machines. (March 16, 1978).

1160/Cal/78. Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Incorporated. Process for preparing organic isocyanates.

1161/Cal/78. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Water-soluble dyestuffs, process for their preparation their use as fiber-reactive dyes for dyeing and printing fiber material and fiber material dyed therewith.

1162/Cal/78. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Water-soluble azo dyestuffs, process for their preparation their use as fiber-reactive dyes for dyeing and printing fiber material and fiber material dyed therewith.

1163/Cal/78. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Water-soluble dyestuffs, process for their preparation, their use as fiber-reactive dyes for dyeing and printing fiber material and fiber material dyed therewith.

1164/Cal/78. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Water-soluble dyestuffs, process for their preparation, their use as fiber-reactive dyes for dyeing and printing fiber material and fiber material dyed therewith.

1165/Cal/78. V. L. Kipping. A new system and method for the production of marine food and mariculture. (March 20, 1978).

27th October, 1978

1166/Cal/78. Dana Corporation. Piston Ring honing.

1167/Cal/78. N. Purnachandra. Submerged oxygen steel making process.

1168/Cal/78. N. Purnachandra. Process for blowing of oxygen gas into the conventional open-hearth steel making furnaces.

1169/Cal/78. N. Purnachandra. An improved type of refining process for ferrous and non-ferrous metal and alloys.

28th October, 1978

1170/Cal/78. Lucas Industries Limited. Electrical connector. (October 29, 1977).

1171/Cal/78. Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg A.G. Fuel injector for air-compressing direct-injection internal combustion engines.

1172/Cal/78. N. Purnachandra. Continuous electric steel making process for steel scrap and sponge iron.

1173/Cal/78. N. Purnachandra. A process for casting of metallic hollow ingots, billets, rods and slabs.

1174/Cal/78. N. Purnachandra. A process for decarburisation of iron and steel melts containing iron, carbon, Chromium and other alloying elements by blowing oxidising and inert gas mixture or oxidising gas, steam and inert gas mixture, through thick-walled consumable lances into the iron and steel melts.

30th October, 1978

1175/Cal/78. L. R. Sperberg. Improvements in pneumatic tyres.

1176/Cal/78. Johns-Manville Corporation. Glass composition for fiberization.

1177/Cal/78. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of acetoacetyl-aminobenzenes.

1178/Cal/78. S. N. Kinariwala. Serrated holder.

1st November, 1978

1179/Cal/78. Monsanto Company. Promoting the reaction of sodium salts of formyl derivatives of aromatic amines to form nitrodiarylamines.

1180/Cal/78. Mondanto Company. Promoting the formation of nitrodi-arylamines from nitrohaloarenes, activated aryl amines and sodium carbonates.

1181/Cal/78. Escher Wyss Limited. Pusher centrifuge.

1182/Cal/78. The Bobtex Corporation Limited. Eva yarn compositions. (November 3, 1977).

1183/Cal/78. The Bobtex Corporation Limited. Poy yarn compositions. (November 3, 1977).

1184/Cal/78. Societe Des Aciers Fins DE L'EST. Device for regulating the flow through a plug of a dispensing vessel in a continuous casting installation using the level of the metal bath in the receiving ingot mould.

1185/Cal/78. Chitta Ranjan Mukherjee. Improved electrical motor.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

30th September, 1978

292/Bom/78. C. R. Bhaskara Menon. An improved article for anti-mosquito fumigation.

4th October, 1978

293/Bom/78. Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company Limited. A flat electric motor.

5th October, 1978

294/Bom/78. Rathi Industrial Equipments Co. (P) Ltd. Vibrating device for silos.

295/Bom/78. Rathi Industrial Equipments Co. (P) Ltd. Attachment to cyclonic seperators for obtaining uninterrupted delivery of materials.

296/Bom/78. P. N. Writer. A new method of manufacturing bullets with a view to making them non-lethal yet effective enough to incapacitate a man without killing him.

6th October, 1978

297/Bom/78. J. A. Sequeira. Improving in or relating to liquified petroleum bottled gas cylinder contents indicator.

7th October, 1978

298/Bom/78. Shri Y. S. Barve. An improved electrical water heater for obtaining hot water.

299/Bom/78. S. D. Kale. A novel game apparatus.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BHANCH)

16th October, 1978

194/Mas/78. Controls and Drives Corporation. Thyristor chopper voltage regulator.

195/Mas/78. Dr. V. Nagarajan. Testing the unilateral or bilateral patency in farm animals, called salphytest gun to identify and treat the impatent oviduct in sterile or subfertile repeat breeding animals.

17th October, 1978

196/Mas/78. A. G. Manickam. A power pack engine cranker apparatus.

197/Mas/78. Indian Institute of Science. A weir.

20th October, 1978

198/Mas/78. V. Joshua. Gas cylinder indicating device.

ALTERATION OF DATE

145696.
767/Cal/78. } Ante-dated 6th January, 1977.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents of any of the applications concerned may at any time within four months of this issue or on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect or each application, on the prescribed form 15 of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

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A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8 Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due Course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra is sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 172D$_8$. 145678.

Int. Cl.-D01h 7/74.

TWISTING MEMBER FOR OPEN-END SPINNING APPARATUS.

Applicant : VSESOIUZNY ZAOCHNY INSTITUT TEXTILNOI I LEGKOI PROMYSHLENNOSTI, ULITSA AKADEMIKA PETROVSKOGO, II MOSCOW, USSR.

Inventors : DMITRY ANDREEVICH BONDARENKO, ROZA. SEMENOVNA RABINOVICH AND NINA MIKHAILOVNA SIDOROVA.

Application No. 1162/Cal/76 filed June 30, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A twisting member in an apparatus for open-end spinning comprising a rotor is characterised by that the rotor is cylindrical at the middle and substantially, conical at both ends and the rotor is provided with a thread delivery passage having at least three portions, one portion being located at an angle to the axis of rotation of the rotor for receiving of thread to the periphery of the rotor, another portion of said passage being located in the middle part of the rotor at its outer periphery for securing the twist, and the last portion of said passage being inclined from the periphery of the rotor towards the axis of rotation thereof for taking the thread out of the twisting member.

CLASS 172C1. & 206E. 145679.

Int. Cl.-D01g 15/40, H01g 3/00.

IMPROVED DEVICE FOR PRODUCTION OF JUTE SLIVER GRIST IN A JUTE BREAKER CARD.

Applicant : INDIAN JUTE INDUSTRIES' RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, 17, TARATOLA ROAD, CALCUTTA-700053, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : RANJAN KUMAR MUKHERJEE AND DR. UTFULLA MUKHOPADHYAY.

Application No. 172/Cal/77 filed February 7, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

An improved device for the production of Jute Sliver grist at a more or less constant weight by controlling the feeding of the Jute Breaker Card comprising a Sensor which is a linear variable differential transformer, an Electronic Professor and an indicator, wherein jute sliver are sensed according to its thickness by the sensor and this thickness variation of sliver causes output variation of the sensor which is amplified and recorded in an indicating meter placed before the feeders, the indicating meter being calibrated in terms of lbs/100 yds. at 14% moisture regain the indication of the instrument being independent of the moisture content of the feeding material these variations are controlled by the feeders by quickening or slowing down their feeding rate so that the pointer of the indicating meter remains more or less at a predetermined point which corresponds to predetermined sliver grist.

CLASS 27E & 85J. 145680.

Int. Cl.-F23m 5/04, 5/06, F27d 1/10.

ROOF OR WALL SYSTEMS FOR HEAT ENCLOSURES.

Applicant : FOSECO TRADING A.G., OF LANGEN-JOHSTRASSE 9, 7000 CHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : KEITH ANNETT.

Application No. 253/Cal/77 filed February 19, 1977.

Convention date February 21, 1976/(06921/76) U.K.

Addition to No. 131053.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A roof or wall system for a heat enclosure, comprising main support means, spacedly arranged subsidiary support members carried by the main support means, at least one row of panels each having adjacent one end thereof suspension members detachably engageable with the subsidiary support members and having adjacent the opposite end at least one stop member for engagement with the main support means, each panel also having an inner layer of a refractory material and an outer metal backing layer, the refractory layer being of a generally rectangular configuration with one end face downwardly and inwardly inclined and the opposite end face downwardly and outwardly inclined, whereby the panel may be pivoted about the respective subsidiary support members to and from an installed position without disturbing adjacent panels.

CLASS 148L. 145681.

Int. Cl.-G03c 1/00, G03g 7/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A PROCESS OF MAKING A PHOTOSENSITIVE PAPER FOR ELECTROPHOTOGRAPHIC MACHINES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. PRATAP CHANDER MEHENDRU, DR. DANESH CHAND PARASHAR AND SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR.

Application No. 46/Del/76 filed December 3, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

4 Claims.

A process for making photosensitive paper for electrophotographic machines for direct copying by coating on one side of an electrically conducting paper an emulsion consisting of a dispersion of zinc oxide in resin solution in an organic solvent to which has been added a solution of one or more dyes characterized in that the resin solution used consists of a silicone varnish.

CLASS 9A. 145682.

Int. Cl.-C22c 21/02.

A METHOD OF PREPARING AN ALUMINIUM-BASE ALLOY.

Applicant & Inventor : IVAN FILIPPOVICH KOLOBNEV, OF 1 SPASO-NALIVKOVSKY PEREULOK 19, KV, 12, MOSCOW, USSR AND GEORGY YAKOVLEVICH MISHIN, OF 1 INSTITUTSKY PROEZD 8, KV. 35, MOSCOW, USSR.

Application No. 970/Cal/75 filed May 14, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A method of preparing an aluminum-base alloy, which comprises preparing a charge containing aluminium and alloys thereof with cerium, copper, silicon, manganese, zirconium, in amounts ensuring the following contents of said components in the alloy, per cent by weight :

Cerium	from 4.0 to 6.0
Copper	from 2.0 to 4.0
Silicon	from 1.0 to 3.0
Manganese	from 0.7 to 2.0
Zirconium	from 0.05 to 0.5,

aluminium and admixtures being the balance, heating said charge to its melting point, followed with stirring the melt and adding magnesium in an amount ensuring its content in the alloy of from 0.1 to 0.3 per cent by weight.

CLASS 130F & 1. 145683.

Int. Cl.-C01f 7/02.

PROCESS FOR DIGESTING GOETHITE-CONTAINING BAUXITES ACCORDING TO THE BAYER TECHNOLOGY.

Applicant : FEMIPARI KUTATO INTEZET, OF 144, FEHERVARI UT, BUDAPEST XI, HUNGARY, ALUTERV, ALUMINIUMIPARI TERVEZO VALLALAT, OF 66, POZSONYI UT, BUDAPEST XIII, HUNGARY AND ALMASFUZITOI TIMFOLDGYAR, OF ALMASFUZITO, HUNGARY.

Inventors : JOZSEF BOROS, TIBOR FERENCZI, DR. GYULA HORVATH, FERENC LAZAR, LASZLO LENGYEL, DR. JOSZEF MATYASI, DR. MARIA ORBAN NEE KELEMEN, DR. TIHAMER PINTER, DR. GYORGY SIGMOND, DR. PETER SIKLOSI, DR. KAROLY SOLYMAR, DR. BELA TOTH, ISTVAN YOROS, KALMAN WENTZELY, DR. JANOS ZAMBO AND JOZSEF ZOLDI.

Application No. 2149/Cal/75 filed November 11, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

Process for digesting goethite-containing bauxites according to the Bayer technology, for accelerating the digesting process, for transforming the goethite into hematite, for increasing the Al_2O_3-yield and for reducing the caustic soda losses, at a temperature of 180 to 300°C, using aluminate liquor of a concentration of 80 to 300 g/1 $Na2O_c$, containing occasionally 1 to 20 g/1 NaSl and/or sulfate salt corresponding to a sulfate ion concentration of 1 to 7 g/1, while feeding occasionally calcium compound corresponding to 2–6% CaO reckoned upon the weight of dry bauxite, characterized in that the digestion is carried out in the presence of totally 0.2–2.0% Mg^{++} and/or Fe^{++} and/or Mn^{++} and/or Co^{++} ions reckoned upon the weight of the dry bauxite or of compounds and/or ores containing these ions in the indicated quantity.

CLASS 92C & J. 145685.

Int. Cl.-B02b 3/00.

A METHOD OF AND A DEVICE FOR PEALING OR DECORTICATING VEGETABLE PRODUCTS.

Applicant : CENTRE STEPHANOIS DE RECHERCHES MECANIQUE HYDROMECANIQUE ET FROTTEMENT, ZONE INDUSTRIELLE SUD, RUE BENOIT FOURNEYRON, ANDREZDEUX BOUTHEON (LOIRE) FRANCE.

Inventor : JACQUES-JEAN CAUBET.

Application No. 1073/Cal/76 filed June 18, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A method for pealing or decorticating vegetable bodies in which the kernel is within the envelope or shell characterized in that the vegetable bodies are fed to a vessel where the said bodies are subjected to a jet of compressed air whereby they travel along a first vertical pipe which after some length communicates with a second vertical pipe of larger diameter whereby the seeds are subjected both to pressure and to a strong acceleration in the said first vertical pipe by means of said compressed air, the said bodies being then subjected to a pressure, lower than that in said first vertical pipe, in the said second vertical pipe which has a bend to form the discharge mouth, the bodies being then subjected to one or more similar successive vessels in which process the kernel and the envelope or shell are separated and then separated from each other by introducing the same into a separator where the envelopes are removed by centrifugal fan, and the seed drop down over a helical deflector installed in a vessel.

CLASS 40B. 145686.

Int. Cl.-B01j 11/06.

PROCESS FOR DEALKYLATING AN ALKYL AROMATIC HYDROCARBON.

Applicant : TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 135 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10017, U.S.A.

Inventors : TANSUKHLAL GOKALDAS DORAWALA, RUSSELL RALPH REINHARD AND JOHN HAROLD ESTES.

Application No. 12/Cal/77 filed January 6, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims. No drawings.

A process for dealkylating an alkylaromatic hydrocarbon which comprises contacting a mixture of steam and alkylaromatic hydrocarbon, under steam dealkylating conditions with a catalyst prepared by heating a calcined supported catalyst bearing oxides of (i) a Group VIII metal, (ii) a Group VI A metal, and (iii) a Group I A metal, in the presence of hydrogen for from 4 to 16 hours at a temperature of from 950°F to 1400°F.

CLASS 69B, 145687

Int. Cl. H01r 7/00.

ELECTRICAL CONTACT.

Applicant : S.E.P.M. SOCIETE D'EXPLOITATION DES PROCEDES MARECHAL (SOCIETE ANONYME), OF 92 AVENUE DE SAINT MANDE, 75102 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor : GILLES MARECHAL.

Application No. 39/Cal/77 filed January 12, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An electrical contact having a contact head movable towards and away from a base and connected to the base by anaxially collapsible flexible connector and a helical spring surrounding the flexible connector and serving to urge the contact head away from the base, wherein the flexible connector comprises a plaited cable formed by plaiting a plurality of cords each formed by twisting a plurality of strands each, in turn, formed by twisting a plurality of filaments, the filaments in the strands being twisted in the opposite sense to the twisting of the strands in each cord.

CLASS 126-D. 145688.

Int. Cl. G01p 5/00.

AN INSTRUMENT FOR MEASURING THE VELOCITY AND DIRECTION OF GAS OR AIR.

Applicant : BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD., OF 18–20 KASTURBA GANDHI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

Inventor : SYED BURHANUDDIN.

Application No. 158/Cal/77 filed February 3, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

An instrument for measuring the velocity and direction of gas or air comprising a groove having a first and second plate, said first plate being a fixed plate and disposed within said groove, said second plate being a moving plate being fixed on a pointer which in turn is suspended by a spring and frictionless pivot and the measurement being recorded due to change in capacitance of capacitor formed by said fixed plate and moving plate when the medium under measurement impinges thereon.

CLASS 103 & 144A. 145689.

Int. Cl.-C23f 5/04, C23f 15/00.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A COATED METAL CONTAINER AND CONTAINER SO PRODUCED.

Applicant : AMERICAN CAN COMPANY, AMERICAN LANE, GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT 06830, U.S.A.

Inventor : KENNETH RICHARD RENTMEESTER.

Application No. 334/Cal/77 filed March 7, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims. No drawings.

A method of manufacturing a coated metal container having improved properties comprising the steps of :

(a) applying an organic resin such as hereindescribed to the surface of flat metal strip or sheet;

(b) subjecting said sheet carrying said resin to an elevated temperature as herein described for a period of time sufficient to effect adhesion to the metal and a partial curing of the resin to the extent that it is capable of withstanding the subsequent forming steps without exfoliation;

(c) forming a workpiece from said organic-resin carrying metal sheet;

(d) forcing said workpiece through suitable dies to form a coated article without actively heating during or between the forming steps and

(e) subjecting the coated article to an elevated temperature as herein defined for a period of time sufficient to further cure the coating and to improve the adhesion of the coating on the coated formed container.

CLASS 14A$_2$. 145690.

Int. Cl.-H01m 13/04, 35/00.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR IMPREGNATION OF CERMET ELECTRODES OF AN ALKALINE STORAGE BATTERY.

Applicant & Inventors: IVAN ALEXANDROVICH KOLOSOV, ULITSA ASTRAKHANSKAYA, 118, KV 54, SARATOV, USSR, (2) NIKOLAI VASILIEVICH KURYSHEV, ULITSA ORDZONIKIDZE, 6, KV 11, SARATOV, USSR, (3) JURY EGOROVICH IVANYATOV, ULITSA M ZATONSKAYA 21, SARATOV, USSR, (4) VERA NIKOLAEVNA KALININSKAYA, ULITSA SAKKO VANTSETTI, 23, KV 23, SARATOV, USSR, (5) IGOR KUZMICH YARTSEV, GRAZHDANSKY PROSPEKT, 94, KORPUS 2, KV 8, LENINGRAD, USSR, (6) ARKADY KONSTANTINOVICH PUGACHEV, PRAVY BEREG NAVY, 222, KORPUS 3, KV 85, LENINGRAD, USSR AND SVETLANA MAMATKULOVNA SAVINA, POLJUSTROVSKY PROSPEKT, 5, KV 179, LENINGRAD, USSR.

Application No. 376/Cal/77 filed March 15, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A method of impregnation of cermet electrodes of an alkaline storage battery, comprising the steps of reeling a sintered bank stock together with a spacer element made of a copolymer of tetrafluoroethylene with ethylene, *e.g.* by pressure casting, arranged throughout the entire length and width to provide an appropriate space between the turns of the band stock regardless of its thickness and strength, and placing the reeled band stock together with said spacer element into active solutions.

CLASS 67C. 145691.

Int. Cl.-H04b 7/200.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DIGITAL CORRELATION RECEIVERS.

Applicant: SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: UDO REINER AND GERHARD HINRICHSEN.

Application No. 413/Cal/77 filed March 22, 1977.

Convention date December 7, 1976/(50875/76) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A digital correlation receiver comprising a shift register arranged to receive an incoming bit flow, a comparator arranged to compare each bit contained in the individual stages of the shift register with a respective logic stage, which corresponds to that bit when a synchronising word is completely entered into the shift register, and to produce at a respective output thereof a binary signal in the event of identity of the compared bit and logic stage, a first adder stage comprising a plurality of adders inputs of which are connected each to a respective output of the comparator, each adder having two outputs having the respective weightings 2^0 and 2^1, a plurality of storage elements, each having an input connected to a respective output of an adder of the first adder stage, at least one further adder stage arranged to add together signals stored in the storage elements and having corresponding weightings, further storage elements being provided between successive ones of the further adder stages in the event that there is a plurality of said further adder stages, and an analysis circuit responsive to the results of the addition in the adder stages to produce an output signal which indicates the maximum addition result.

CLASS 32A^1 & 32F$_{20}$. 145692.

Int. Cl. C07c 109/12; C09b 27/00; 47/04.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NEW WATER SOLUBLE HYDRAZONE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: CASSELLA FARBWERKE MAINKUR AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6000 FRANKFURT (MAIN)-FECHENHEIM, WEST GERMANY, 526 HANAUER LANDSTR.

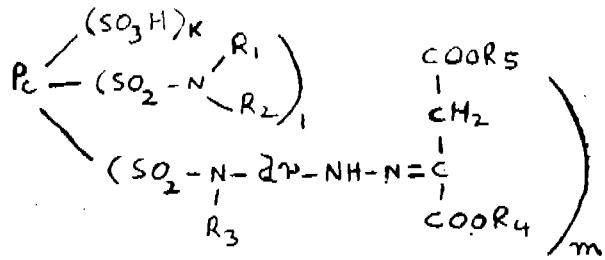
Inventors: ROLF MULLER & JOACHIM RIBKA.

Application No. 540/Cal/77 filed April 11, 1977.

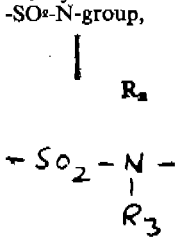
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

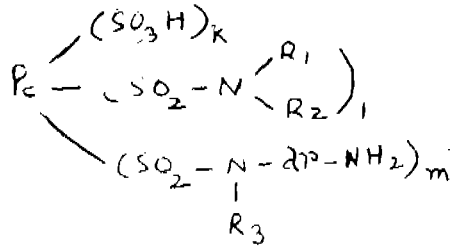
A process for the manufacture of a new water-soluble hydrazone of the general formula 1.



wherein Pc denotes the radical of a metal-containing or metal-free phthalocyanine, ar denotes the radical of an optionally substituted, mononuclear or dinuclear, aromatic hydrocarbon or araliphatic hydrocarbon the alkylene chain of which is linked to the -SO$_2$-N-group,

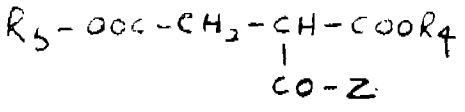


R_1 denotes hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl having 1–6 C atoms, or phenalkyl or naphthalkyl having 1–3 C atoms in the aliphatic chain, or phenyl or naphthyl, the aromatic nuclei being optionally substituted or further substituted, R_2 denotes hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl having 1–6 C atoms or unsubstituted alkyl having 7–20 C atoms, R_3 denotes hydrogen or optionally substituted alkyl having 1–6 C atoms, R_4 denotes optionally substituted alkyl having 1–6 C atoms or unsubstituted alkyl having 7–18 C atoms, R_5 denotes optionally substituted alkyl having 1—6 C atoms or unsubstituted alkyl having 7—18 C atoms, k represents the number 1, 2 or 3, 1 represents 0, 1 or 2 and m represents 1, 2, 3 or 4 and the sum of k, 1 and m is 3 or 4 or an alkali metal, ammonium or alkaline earth metal salt thereof, characterized in that an amine of the phthalocyanine series of the general formula IV.



in which the free amino group is linked to an aromatic C atom of the radical ar, and Pc, ar, R_1, R_2, R_3, k, 1 and m have the same meaning as defined above in formula 1, is

diazotised and is coupled in an aqueous medium at a pH value from 3 to 8 with a succinic acid derivative of the formula V.



wherein R_4 and R_5 have the same meaning as defined above in formula I and Z denotes hydrogen, an alkyl radical having 1–10C atoms and optionally substituted by alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or alkoxycarbonyl having 2–6 C atoms, a phenyl radical optionally substituted by Cl, Br, or alkyl or alkoxy each having 1–4 C atoms, or alkoxy carbonyl having 2–6 C atoms.

CLASS 198B. 145694.

Int. Cl.-B03d 1/00.

BENEFICATION OF PLUORSPAR ORE.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, OF IMC PLAZA, LIBERTYVILLE, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ERNEST RAYMOND GROUND.

Application No. 1455/Cal/77 filed September 28, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings.

A method for beneficiating a fluorspar concentrate, containing apatite as a gangue mineral, which includes further concentrating the fluorspar, which has been prior treated to remove all or most of the common gangue constituents, by a forth flotation process utilizing an acid flotation circuit, characterized by adding an apatite-collecting cationic reagent as hereinafter defined to the flotation circuit to collect and float substantially all of the apatite; adding a source of fluoride ions such as herein described to the flotation circuit to depress the fluorspar; removing the apatite by flotation; and recovering the fluorspar from the underflow.

CLASS 160C. 145695.

Int. Cl.-B60j 1/00.

PLASTICS GLASS COMPOSITE PANES.

Applicant : SAINT-GOBAIN INDUSTRIES, OF 62 BOULEVARD VICTOR HUGO, 92209 NEUILLY SUR SEINE, FRANCE.

Inventor : HELMER RAEDISCH.

Application No. 115/Cal/77 filed January 28, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A pane comprising at least one sheet of glass having a protective layer of plastics material on a surface thereof, one or more areas of the protective layer being omitted or covered with a material which is harder than said plastics material to provide an area on the pane to receive an adhered lable.

CLASS 40B. 145696.

Int. Cl-B01j 11/06.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A CATALYST FOR HYDROCARBON CONVERSION REACTIONS.

Applicant : TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 135 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : TANSUKHLAL GOKALDAS DORAWALA. RUSSELL RALPH REINHARD AND JOHN TANSUKHLAL.

Application No. 767/Cal/78 filed July 11, 1978.

Division of Application No. 12/Cal/77 filed January 6, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing a catalyst for hydrocarbon conversion reactions which comprises heating a calcined supported catalyst bearing oxides of (i) a Group VIII metal, (ii) a Group VI A metal, and (iii) a Group I A metal, in the presence of hydrogen for from 4 to 16 hours at a temperature of from 950°F to 1400°F.

CLASS 39K. 145698.

Int. Cl.-C01b 25/18.

METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PHOSPHORIC ACID FROM PHOSPHATE ROCK.

Applicant : NATIONAL PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY, OF P.O. BOX 2895, KARIMKHAN-E-ZAND BLVD., TEHRAN, IRAN.

Inventor : ROBERT MICHEL.

Application No. 278/Cal/77 filed February 25, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A method for the manufacture of an aqueous solution of phosphoric acid from phosphate rock, which comprises forming a slurry of crushed phosphate rock in a dilute aqueous solution of phosphoric acid containing from 15 to 54% by weight of phosphoric acid calculated as P_2O_5, heating the slurry so formed thereby to convert the phosphate content of the rock into calcium monophosphate, adding oxalic acid to the calcium monophosphate solution so formed thereby to form a precipitate of calcium oxalate and other insoluble metal oxalates, separating the mother liquor from said precipitate, and recovering from said liquid, an aqueous solution of phosphoric acid, and, if desired, regenerating oxalic acid by treating the calcium oxalate with an inorganic acid.

CLASS 131A$_2$. 145699.

Int. Cl.-B66b 15/00.

DEVICE FOR GUYING A MOVABLE CUTTING MACHINE.

Applicant : VEREINIGTE OESTERREICHISCHE EISEN- UND STAHLWERKE-ALIPINE MONTAN AKTIENGESELLCHAFT, OF 1011 VIENNA, FRIEDRICHSTRASSE-4, AUSTRIA.

Inventors : ALFRED ZITE AND HERWIG WRULICH.

Application No. 1486/Cal/76 filed August 16, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

Device for guying a movable cutting machine, particularly a cutting machine equipped with a caterpillar drive, in its operating position and for moving this machine on ascending galleries, characterized in that at both sides of the cutting machine tension members (7, 8) formed of chains or ropes are provided and led over winches (4, 5) provided with drive means and being adapted to be fixed on both sides of the cutting machine, nothing that the forward ends and the rearward ends of said tension members are adapted to be fixed at stationary locations of the gallery, preferably by means of rock anchors (9, 11).

CLASS 39L & N. 145701.

Int. Cl.-C01g 37/00, 37/12.

A METHOD FOR RECOVERING AND EXPLOITING WASTE OF THE CHROMIC ANHYDRIDE PRODUCTION.

Applicant : LUIGI STOPPANI S.P.A., CORSO MAGENTA 85-MILANO, ITALY.

Inventor : DIEGO PERRONE.

Application No. 1248/Cal/76 filed July 12, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A process of recovering and exploiting values contained within the wastes from chromic anhydride production, wherein the slurry comprising a water suspension of solid waste residue from chromic anhydride processing and having essentially sodium bisulfate, sulfuric acid, and significant values of trivalent and hexavalent chromium components is subjected to a first reaction stage with sodium chromate solution at a constant flow rate as to avoid precipitation of sodium sulfate under the conditions in the reactor, setting pH to 2–8 by adjusting the slurry flow rate, at a temperature of 70°–250°C and for 10–600 minutes; than to a second stage, or curing stage, still at pH 2–8, at a temperature of 70°–250° for 10–600 minutes, and finally to separation by filtering insoluble chromium chromate formed from the sodium bichromate and sodium sulfate solution.

CLASS 85Q. 145702.

Int. Cl.-F27d, F27b 17/00.

KILN PLANT.

Applicant : F. L. SMIDTH & CO. A/S, OF 77, VIGER SLEV ALLE, DK-2500 VALBY COPENHAGEN, DEN MARK.

Inventor : DAN SIGURD HANSEN.

Application No. 1811/Cal/76 filed October 4, 1976.

Convention date October 15, 1975/(42221/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

A kiln plant comprising an inclined rotary kiln the upper end of which is coupled to a multistage suspension preheater for preheating, or preheating and at least partly calcining, the raw material to be burnt in the kiln, a smoke chamber interconnecting the upper end of the kiln with a riser pipe for the last preheater stage for leading kiln exit gases from the kiln to the riser pipe, a first duct for feeding raw material from at least one of the preheater stages other than the last one into a device mounted at the upper end of the kiln for dispersing the raw material fed through the first duct so that it passes into suspension in the hot exit gases leaving the kiln, and a second duct for discharging raw material from the last preheater stage within the upper end of the kiln beyond the dispersing device.

CLASS 40-F. 145703.

Int. Cl. B65g 53/34.

A FLUIDIZED BED COMBUSTOR.

Applicant : BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD., AT 18–20 KASTURBA GANDHI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. BHUPINDER SINGH GILL, (2) KURUKKAMPALAYAM MUTHUSAMI SELLAKUMAR, & SUNDARESAN CHANDRASEKARAN.

Application No. 127/Del/77 filed June 7, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

4 Claims.

A fluidized bed combustor comprising a combustion chamber with a distribution plate disposed therein, means for passing an air stream through said plate, said chamber comprising of a plurality of compartments with a partition wall provided between adjacent compartments, a single or a plurality of bedder tubes extending from one compartment to the other, at least one opening provided in each of said walls and such as to allow a flow of a charge from one compartment to an adjacent compartment during a fluidized status of the bed.

CLASS 181. 145704.

Int. Cl. F16j 15/54.

AN IMPROVED CONSTRUCTION OF AN OIL SEAL FOR THE UNIDIRECTIONAL ROTATING SHAFT IN AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant : KIRLOSKAR OIL ENGINES LIMITED, AT LAXMANRAO KIRLOSKAR ROAD, POONA-411003, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : DIPAK MANILAL SHAH.

Application No. 325/Bom/76 filed September 17, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims

An oil seal for an unidirectional rotating shaft comprising an annular element with inner and outer rings producing a channel cross-section, the outer ring and the annular portion being re-inforced, the inner ring having a lip surrounding a ring of serrations, an endless coil spring being located in a groove above the lip of the seal towards its oil side, characterised in that the serrations along the annular portion have a helix angle between 20° to 30°, the width ratio between groove to serration is between 1 to 2 but preferably 1.5, and the sealing angle is between 25° to 30°.

CLASS 73. 145706.

Int. Cl. D06c 3/00.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO CURVED BAR EXPANDERS FOR USE IN THE HANDLING AND PRODUCTION OF SHEET MATERIAL.

Applicant : MODERN ROLLERS LIMITED, OF GREENGATE, SALFORD, MANCHESTER M37NS, ENGLAND.

Inventor : GILBERT BUTTERWORTH.

Application No. 1448/Cal/76 filed August 10, 1976.

Convention date August 23, 1975 (35106/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

A curved bar expander for use in the handling or production of any sheet or film material, comprising an elongate shaft, part or the whole of which is curved, and a number of bobbins freely rotatably located on the curved part of the shaft and maintained in juxtaposition to each other by retaining means at each end region of the curved part of the shaft, each bobbin comprising a cylindrical member of bearing material having an axial bore extending therethrough, the periphery of the cylindrical member having at least one ring or sleeve located therearound and/or a region of knurling.

CLASS 5A & D. 145708.

Int. Cl. A01g 9/00.

INSTALLATION FOR CULTIVATING PLANT CULTURES.

Applicant & Inventors : MARIO POSNANSKY, OF PAPPELWEG 4, 3072 OSTERMUNDIGEN, CANTON OF BERNE, SWITZERLAND, & BERNARDO RAIMANN, OF HEGIBERGSTRASSE 78, 4632 TRIMBACH, CANTON OF SOLEURE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 435/Cal/77 filed March 24, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

Installation for cultivating plant cultures comprising a greenhouse made of transparent material, in which greenhouse are disposed in addition to the plant cultures a cover device

for protecting the ground at which the plants are grown from damaging radiation of the sun; a support device for supporting the cover device; said cover device comprising a number of pivotable, substantially cylindrical parabolic reflectors each having a focal line; a respective conduit provided along the focal line of each parabolic reflector for conveying a heat carrier; an adjustment mechanism for pivoting the reflectors about their lengthwise axis; a circulation system for circulating the heat carrier; said circulation system encompassing a feed pump and said conduits; characterized by a control device for actuating said adjustment mechanism; said control device being constructed such that when the sun is shining the reflectors are automatically positionally adjusted in accordance with the position of the sun and simultaneously throw shade upon the ground and the solar energy taken-up by the reflectors is removed; and a heat storage for the storage of the removed heat; said control device having means controlling said circulation system in the absence of the sun's radiation such that said reflectors are aligned with respect to the ground such that heat is radiated from the heat storage to the ground.

CLASS 176-F. 145711.

Int. Cl. F22b 5/00; 7/00.

A STEAM GENERATOR FOR OPERATION WITH COAL FIRING.

Applicant: KRAFT WERK UNION AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, 433 MULHEIM (RUHR), WIESENSTR. 35, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: RUDOLF KRAL.

Application No. 829/Cal/76 filed May 11, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A steam generator for operation with coal firing, wherein upright heating surfaces comprising generally horizontal tubes are suspended above the combustion chamber of the generator on upright supporting tubes which are arranged with their axes in successive planes which are transverse to the axes of the heating surface tubes, the spacing of which supporting tubes from one another in each plane is smaller than the spacing between adjacent planes, characterized in that the supporting tubes of each plane being bent over below the lowest heating surface supported by the supporting tubes so that their axes remain in the said plane and so that the bent sections of these supporting tubes form at least one upright additional heating surface in the said plane.

CLASS 107-C & G. 145712.

Int. Cl. F02b 21/00.

AIR-COMPRESSING DIRECT INJECTION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant: MASCHINENFABRIK AUGSBURG-NURNBERG AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF KATZWANGER STRABE 101, D 8500 NURNBERG, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: DR. ING. ALFRED URLAUB.

Application No. 932/Cal/76 filed May 28, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

Air compressing direct injection internal combustion engine having a combustion chamber in the shape of a solid of revolution arranged in the piston crown which, at the end of the compression stroke, accommodates air for combustion which is imparted a rotary motion by suitable means about its axis of generation with the maximum diameter of said combustion chamber being in a ratio relative to the diameter of its throat that is smaller than or at the most equal to 1.20 and having an injection nozzle arranged off centre obliquely to the longitudinal axis of the piston whereby the major portion of the liquid fuel is applied filmwise to the combustion chamber wall where it is evaporated, mixed with the air for combustion and burnt with combustion initiated either by self-ignition or an extraneous source of ignition characterized in that the top part of the combustion chamber wall extending from the throat at least down to the maximum combusion chamber diameter is in the shape of a spherical zone and in that the bottom part of the combustion chamber which forms part of its floor is formed with a flat to conical raised area which reduces the depth of the combustion chamber, and in that in the case of self-ignition engines, the geomatrical point of impingement of the fuel jet at top dead centre of the piston is below the maximum combustion chamber diamterand, viewed in the direction of rotation of the air for combustion at an angle $\alpha = 60$ to 90° downstream of the opening of the injection nozzle.

CLASS 35-C & E. 145715.

Int. Cl. C04b 7/34.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A SYSTEM WITH A PERMANENT HYDRAULIC BOND OF HIGH STRENGTH.

Applicant: VIZGAZDALKODASI TUDOMANYOS KUTATO KOZPONT, OF 1, KVASSAY JENO UT, BUDAPEST 1095, HUNGARY.

Inventors: KAROLY SZEPESI AND LAJOS MESZAROS.

Application No. 368/Cal/77 filed March 14, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims. No drawing.

In a process for producing systems with hydraulic bond of high strength, said system being concrete, concrete-like building material, mass concrete, shaped bodies or a dry hydraulic composition after having been mixed with water, having a permanent constancy of volume and of strength by mixing the basic component such as herein defined with water and a binding material such as herein defined suitable for excluding all disadvantageous chemical reactions described hereinbefore which might occur in the final products, and by homogenization of the binding material to the basic component and subsequent curing at an environmental temperature or heat treatment, the improvement which comprises using a basic component which contains at least one of: silica, silicates, alumina and aluminates, said basic component hardening in the presence of lime and water, and having a particle size below 100μ or being in such physical and chemical form that it decomposes to particles below 100μ on mixing with water, adding lime as binding material to said basic component in an amount of from 5 to 33% by weight related to the basic component and expressed in calcium oxide—and testing a sample of said composition by curing it substantially fully to the level of curing which would be attained after 32 hours at 100°C, testing said sample for free lime by taking the pH of an aqueous dispersion of said sample, and if the free lime is less than would yield a pH of at least 11.2 in a 5% aqueous dispersion of said compoition accordingly, and quantities corresponding to the composition of the specimens showing the compressive strength required are used.

CLASS 90-I. 145716.

Int. Cl. C03c 3/28.

METHOD OF PRODUCING PHOTOCHROMIC GLASSES.

Applicant: PILKINGTON BROTHERS LIMITED, OF PRESCOT ROAD, ST. HELENS, MERSEYSIDE WA10 3TT, ENGLAND.

Inventors: EDRICK ELLIS, (2) RICHARD GELDER, and ALLAN HALE.

Application No. 116/Cal/77 filed January 28, 1977.

Convention date January 30, 1976 (03814/76) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims. No drawing.

A method of producing a photochromic alumino-phosphate glass including the steps of :

(1) melting a batch of glas-forming components comprising in weight percentages, on an oxide basis, the following non-photochromic components :

CLASS 172-D_8. 145718.

Int. Cl. D01h 7/74.

AN OPEN-END SPINNING MACHINE WITH A PLURALITY OF ADJACENT, EXCHANGABLE SPINNING UNITS.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER A.G. OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : HERBERT STALDER.

Application No. 1887/Cal/75 filed October 1, 1975.

Convention date October 4, 1974(43095/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

An open-end spinning machine having a frame with a plurality of adjacently arranged spinning units, each of which including a spinning rotor, an opening roller and a feed roller for feeding sliver to the opening roller, the mechanical drive elements therefor being detachable from the drive components of the spinning machine, wherein the spinning rotor, the feed roller and the opening roller being arranged in a common, exchangeable housing which can be lowered by means and by shifting into a non-operative position for detaching the drive means, the housing being interlockable in its operative position and after being lowered into the non-operative position by disengaging a retaining mechanism, is completely removable from the machine frame by a further guided shifting motion.

CLASS 101E & 102C. 145721.

Int. Cl. F22d 7/00.

A FLOW AND TRANSIT TIME DETECTOR.

Applicant : BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD., 18-20, KASTURBA GANDHI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. GOPALKRISHNAN & SYED BURHANUDDIN.

Application No. 251/Cal/77 filed February 19, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, New Delhi.

5 Claims.

A flow and transit time detector adapted for use, for example, in condenser tubes of a boiler comprising a capacitance bridge and wherein a first arm of said bridge consists of two conducting plates held on the tube without touching each other, the presence of a ball passing across said plates providing a change in the output capacitance of said bridge, said output being recorded on a recorder or on an indicating instrument.

SiO_2	8.5 to 25%
Al_2O_3	13 to 36.5%
P_2O_5	7.5 to 33.5%
B_2O_3	7 to 28%
R_2O	7 to 20.5%

where R_2O represents one or more of Na_2O, K_2O and Li_2O the maximum content of Li_2O being 5% and the amount of SiO is not less than 16% when the B_2O_3 content is less than 8% and, as photochromic component silver salts and halides;

(2) cooling the molten batch to form a glass having silver halide crystals dispersed throughout the glass with a silver content, expressed as Ag_2O, of at least 0.05% by weight and a content of chloride+bromine of from 0.20 to 2.0% by weight, the weights of silver and of chlorine + bromine being expressed as quantities over and above the 100% total of all the other non-photochromic components of the glass; and

(3) optionally, annealing the glass by subjecting it to a heat treatment at a temperature between 450°C and 650°C.

CLASS 32A^1. 145717.

Int. Cl. C09b 31/16; 43/00.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF WATER-SLUBLE TRISAZO DYESTUFFS.

Applicant : CASSELLA FARBWERKE MAINKUR AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6 FRANKFURT (MAIN) FECHENHEIM, WEST GERMANY, 526, HANAUER LANDSTR, WEST GERMANY.

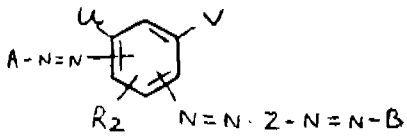
Inventors : WOLFGANG BAUER AND JOACHIM RIBKA.

Application No. 2067/Cal/76 filed November 17, 1976.

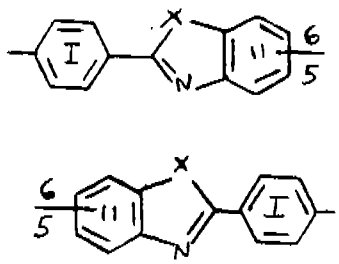
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims.

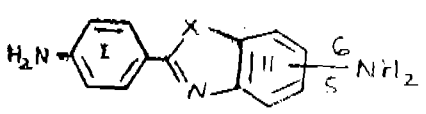
Process for the manufacture of water-soluble trisazo dyestuffs of the general formula II.



wherein Z denotes the radical of formula A or Formula B.

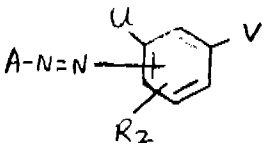


X denotes -N-, -S- or -O-, R_1 denotes hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 C atoms, phenyl or benzyl, R_2 denotes hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 4C atoms, alkoxy having 1 to 4 C atoms, $-SO_3H$, $-NO_2$ or halogen, A denotes the radical of a diazo component of the benzene, naphthalene, benzthiazole or 2-(4'-aminophenyl)-6-methylbenzthiazole series, B denotes the radical of a coupling component of the benzene, naphthalene, 6-hydroxy pyridone, pyrazolone, acetoacetic acid arylide, dihydroxy-quinoline or 2, 6-diaminopyridine series, U denotes -OH or $-NR_3R_4$ or a bridge of the formula -O-Cu-O-, V denotes -OH or NR_7R_8, and R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 independently of one another denote hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 C atoms, phenyl, tolyl or acyl having 2 to 5 C atoms as well as carboxylkyl, sulphoalkyl or hydroxyalkyl having in each case 1 to 2 C atoms in the alkyl radical, and wherein the nuclei I and/or II and/or the radical A can additionally carry further substituents such as hereinbefore defined and the dyestuff molecule contains at least one sulpho or carboxyl group and sulpho and/or carboxyl groups can also be present in the salt form, characterised in tetrazotising a heterocyclic diamine of the general formula VI.



in a manner which is itself known and coupling the product in an aqueous medium at temperatures between −10 and + 30°C

(a) at a pH value between 6 and 12, with an azo dyestuff of the general formula V.



wherein A, R_2, U and V have the abovementioned meanings and

(b) at a pH value between 3 and 11, with a coupling component of the formula VII.

B — H

wherein B has the abovementioned meaning and at least one of the components contains at least one sulpho or carboxyl group, and, if U denotes – OH, optionally coppering the dyestuff obtained in a manner which is itself known.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

An opposition has been entered by Tayab Potia, Fakhruddin Potia and Muslim Potia to the grant of a patent on application No. 144487 made by Ami Anupama Gandhi.

(2)

An opposition has been entered by Ekantika Copiers Private Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 144512 made by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

(3)

An opposition has been entered by Macneill & Magor Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 144512 made by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

(4)

An opposition has been entered by Miss Nirmal Vinayak and Madan Lal Puri trading as P.N. Instruments to the grant of a patent on application No. 144627 made by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS UNDER SECTION 78(3)

(1)

The title in the application and specification of application for patent No. 142480 (earlier numbered as 1255/Cal/74) made by Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 16th July, 1977 has been corrected to read as "Water resistant fuse cord and a method for its manufacture" under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

(2)

The title of the invention in the application and specification of patent application No. 142749 (earlier numbered as 2162/Cal/74) made by Photon Power, Inc, the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 20th August, 1977 has been corrected to read as "A method of forming a photovoltaic cell on an electrically conductive surface and a voltaic cell thus obtained" under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

(3)

The title of the invention in the application and specification of patent application No. 142785 (earlier numbered as 2817/Cal/74) made by The General Tire & Rubber Company, the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 27th August, 1977 has been corrected to read as "Improved laminated puncture sealing strip for pneumatic tires and a tire having such a strip" under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

(4)

The title of the invention in the application and specification for patent application No. 142995 (earlier numbered as 839/Cal/74) made by Stephen Mitchel Wohl, the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 17th September, 1977 has been corrected to read as "A rotary internal conbustion engine" under sub-section (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

PATENTS SEALED

142256 142901 143232 143233 143234 143236 143237 143253 143254 143255 143265 143284 143288 143289 143296 143411 144380.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention
81765 (20.4.72)	Process for a therapeutic composition.
84260 (20.4)72)	Process for the manufacture of tetrahydroisoquinoline derivatives.
87276 (20.4.72)	Improvement in process for preparation of pyridine derivatives.
87742 (20.4.72)	Process for the preparation of new nitroturan derivatives.
88803 (20.4.72)	Process for preparation of steroid double esters.
93428 (20.4.72)	Process for production of new thiamine derivatives.
94242 (20.4.72	Process for preparation of 3-(3¹, 4¹-dihydroxyphenyl) 2-methyl-alanine.
100051 (20.4.72)	Process for manufacture of benzodiazepine derivatives.
102142(20.4.72)	Process for the manufacture of pyrimidine derivatives.
102909 (20.4.72)	Process for preparing basic substituted alkylxanthine derivatives.
107697 (20.4.72)	Method for preparation of cyacctals and benzyl pyrimidines synthesised therefrom.
108367 (20.4.72)	Process for manufacture of benzheterocyclic compounds.
111702 (20.4.72)	Manufacture of 6-styryl-5, 6-dihydro-α-pyrone derivatives.
117780 (20.4.72)	Process for extraction of glycopeptide obtained from animal organ.
126619 (20.4.72)	Process for the preparation of sulfonated derivative of glycopeptide.
133280 (20.4.72)	Process for preparing substituted imidazoles.
135195 (7.4.72)	Method and apparatus for continuously digesting bauxite.
135235 (11.4.72)	Method of production of form coke coated with glanz carbon.
136281 (20.4.72)	Preparation of benzodiazepine.
136326 (20.4.72)	Process for preparing a cephalosporin antibiotic.
136339 (30.8.72)	Process for manufacture of new disazopigments.
136408 (30.8.72)	Process for manufacture of new disazopigment.
136459 (31.7.72)	Production of aryl substituted paraffin.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

90612 90717 90779 90882 91056 91481 92534 95466 92649
96250 96258 96365 96367 96448 96467 96490 96495 96515
96613 96621 96623 96629 96647 96649 96659 96672 96701
96707 96723 97081 97703 97735 97780 98174 98530 98531
99029 99650 100231 100497 101084 101085 101299 102324
102336 102337 102392 102409 102453 102609 102620 102670
102671 102721 103039 104062 105619 106397 106435 106768
107762 107763 107768 107774 107783 107832 107863 107883
107886 107887 107958 107966 108014 108086 108122 108123
108124 108125 108137 108141 108175 108218 108478 108637
109005 109177 109268 110575 111211 111232 111602 111659
111833 113012 113025 113026 113028 113044 113048 113073
113112 113113 113120 113132 113147 113197 113219 113223
113241 113306 113327 113351 113492 113497 113498 114404
115670 115748 117159 118238 118239 118328 118379 118413
118414 118415 118431 118454 118461 118463 118466 118524
118540 118539 118604 118715 118742 118750 118808 118811
118833 118859 118860 119031 119070 119213 119881 120786
121450 121684 122390 122407 122844 123738 123835 123839
123858 123980 123884 123889 123907 123918 123926 123933
123950 123972 123995 123996 123997 124023 124026 124044
124045 124055 124057 124090 124110 124162 124219 124237
124238 124241 125255 128979 129023 129045 129095 129097
129113 129119 129125 129126 129133 129137 129138 129167
129212 129225 129304 129322 129328 129336 129358 129392
129413 129600 129712 129723 129842 129843 132629 133365
133432 133477 133531 133549 133561 133599 133617 133628
133643 133673 133677 133692 133710 133738 133750 133776
133782 133785 133786 133787 133798 133801 133972 134618
135355 135606 135731 135926 135935 136186 136246 136343
136486 136611 136725 136753 136867 136966 136971 137100
137137 137166 137167 137872 138109 138316 138463 138507
138559 138681 139017 139078 139177 139182 139271 139432
139493 139599 139654 139694 139760 140003 140020 140144
140148 140165 140179 140180 140228 140316 140318 140550
140605 140713 140731 140854 140893 140894 140895 140948
141103 141139 141181 141188 141219 141234 141279 141454
111471 141524 141637 141873 141959 142158 142311 142371
142479 142629 142630 142631 142632 142691 142816 142949
143029 143067 143112 143134 143222 143315 143375 143449
143465 143466 143473.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 146553. Akbarsons, Khari Kuan Street, Moradabad, an Indian partnership concern. "Coffeepot". January 21, 1978.

Class 1. No. 146633. S. V. Sehgal Auto Parts, C-6/10, Krishan Nagar, Delhi-110051, India, An Indian Partnership Firm. "Scooter beading". February 3, 1978.

Class 1. No. 146634. Indian Trade Linkers, of 86/1A, Akhil Mistry Lane, Calcutta-9, West Bengal, an Indian Proprietory Concern. "Oven". February 6, 1978.

Class 1. No. 146740. Narendra Brothers, 2E/22, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110055, an Indian partnership concern. "Ash-tray". February 24, 1978.

Class 1. No. 146756. C. Lal Electricals & Mechanicals, 1-2, Industrial Estate, Ambala City-2, (Haryana) an Indian partnership concern. "Mixer-cum-grinder". February 28, 1978.

Class 1. No. 146757. Indian Trade Linkers, of 86/1A, Akhil Mistry Lane, Calcutta-9, West Bengal, an Indian Proprietory Concern. "Oven" February 28, 1978.

Class 1. No. 146779. C. Lal Electricals & Mechanicals, 1-2, Industrial Estate, Ambala City-2, (Haryana), an Indian Partnership concern. "Mixer-cum-grinder". March 4, 1978.

Class 1. No. 146845. Ram Kishan Lal, an Indian proprietory concern, 1007, Prem Gali, Gandhi Nagar, Delhi-110031. "Washer for mortice handle". March 22, 1978.

Class 1. No. 146866. Racold Appliances Pvt. Ltd., an Indian Company of "Vandhna" 12th Floor, 11, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-110001, India. "Cooking appliances". March 30, 1978.

Class 1. No. 146875. Mrs. Madhuri Mathur, Proprietrix: Power Control & Appliances Co. F-11, Ambattur Industrial Estate, Madras-58, Tamil Nadu, Subject of the Indian Republic. "A kneading attachment". March 31, 1978.

Class 1. No. 146983. A. T. E. Private Ltd., of 43, Dr. V. B. Gandhi Marg, Bombay-400 023, Maharashtra State, India, a Company incorporated in India. "Suction unit used in textile mills". April 27, 1978.

Class 3. No. 146569. Kemco Chemicals, 48B, Muktaram Babu Street, Calcutta-700 007, West Bengal, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Container". January 30, 1978.

Class 3. No. 146678. Macnaught Pty. Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of the State of New South Wales, Australia, of 47-49 Henderson Street, Turrella, New South Wales, 2205, Australia. "A pump unit". February 13, 1978.

Class 3. No. 146786. Price Plastics, 312, Churchgate Chambers, 5, New Marine Lines, Bombay-400 020, Maharashtra State, an Indian partnership firm. "Filing tray". March 7, 1978.

Class 3. Nos. 146858 to 146861. Dolly Toys Industries, a registered partnership firm of D-34, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi-110027, India. "Toys". March 28, 1978.

Class 3. No. 146865. Amar Keshowdas Madnani, Indian National, at 143, Basant; 101, Cuffe Parade; Bombay-400 005, Maharashtra, India. "Receptacle". March 29, 1978.

Class 3. Nos. 146923 to 146925. Brahma Bharati Udyog, 119, Adhyaru Industrial Estate, Sunmill Compound, Sunmill Road, Lower Parel, Bombay-400 013, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Partnership firm. "Puzzle game". April 10, 1978.

Class 3. Nos. 146936, 146937, 146939 & 146940. Mrs. Manju Gupta, Shyam Kumar Gupta, Mrs. Shashi Gupta and Mrs. Sushma Gupta, all Indian Nationals, trading as Dolly Toys Industries, a registered partnership firm, of D34, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi-110027, India. "Toys". April 14, 1978.

Class 3. No. 146947. Bata India Limited, a Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at 30, Shakespeare Sarani, Calcutta-700 017, West Bengal. "A sole for footwear". April 17, 1978.

Class 4. No. 146730. Skol Breweries Limited, a public limited Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, Chander-mukhi, 15th Floor, Nariman Point, Bombay-400021, Maharashtra State, India. "Bottle". February 21, 1978.

Class 10. No. 146946. Bata India Limited, A Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at 30, Shakespeare Sarani, Calcutta-700 017, West Bengal, "Footwear". April 17, 1978.

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Design Nos. 140884, 140913, 140914, 140915, 140916 140917, 140935, 140979 & 141035 . . . . . Class 1.

Design Nos. 140920, 140921, 140922, 140923, 140924, 140955, 141000, 141001, 141009, 141163 & 141164..... Class 3.

Design Nos. 140925, 140926, 140927, 140928 & 140929 . . . . . Class 4.

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Design Nos. 134308 & 134310 . . . . . Class 3.

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